



## The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, November 10, 1853.

### Faller's Political Class-Book of the State of Pennsylvania.

Just published. [Price, 31¢ per copy.]

THE POLITICAL CLASS-BOOK OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, comprising a familiar Exposition of the Constitution of the State, and of some of the more important features of the political institutions established in accordance therewith; together with copious remarks on the general principles of governmental power. By Daniel Faller.

We are indebted to E. C. & J. Riddle, No. 6 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, for a copy of the above work. It contains valuable information, particularly for the young, for whom it is designed, and may prove useful, as a book of reference, even for persons of mature age.—We should like to see it introduced into our public schools, as it will enable our teachers to place before their pupils a brief but comprehensive exposition of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial departments of our system of government, lucidly arranged, and depicted in language so familiar as to bring it within the intellectual grasp of the unlearned.

Some excitement prevails in this usual quiet place, owing to the mysterious disappearance of Miss JANE DELONG, a worthy daughter of Mr. John Delong, a citizen of this Borough. She left home about 11 o'clock on Saturday evening last, and has not been heard of since. Her parents are greatly distressed at her strange and sudden disappearance.

On Monday night last, a number of the hands employed on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, in the vicinity of the Ansonmink Forge, got into a fight, in which two or three of the combatants got severely punished. Three persons were arrested on Tuesday morning, and brought before Esquire Burnett, and after a hearing were committed to Jail.

HENRY S. MOTT of Pike county, and GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county, have been already mentioned in connection with the next Canal Commission-ship.

### One of Uncle Sam's Strong Boxes.

The National Intelligencer gives the following description of the cash-box in which Uncle Sam keeps his change at New York:

The New York Subtreasury now contains \$10,000,000 in gold and a few hundred in silver coin. The safe containing the coin is kept in the custom-house, and is composed of double sheets of iron, strengthened by cross-bars or lattice work of cast steel rods, between which no instrument can cut or file. The safe is fifteen feet long, eight wide, and about as many feet high. It is divided into two apartments, in the inner one of which the money is deposited; and it has three thick iron doors, each having two locks, the keys to which are distributed at night among the different clerks, the Assistant Treasurer keeping himself the register of the principal key, so that the safe cannot be unlocked unless all are present. On the sides of the safe are tiers of boxes, capable of holding in all nine millions six hundred thousand dollars. They are now filled with coin, which is put up in bags of five thousand dollars each, except a few containing small amounts for convenience in making payments. The weight of the ten millions of gold now in custody is eighteen and three quarter tons.

### Election in Maryland.

The result in brief, is as follows:—Governor and other State officers, democratic.

The Legislature in both branches, Whigs.

Congress 4 Democrats to 2 Whigs. The Legislature have to elect a U. S. Senator, and State Treasurer, who will of course be both Whigs.

The Maine Law legislative ticket succeeded in Baltimore composed of an equal number of Whigs and Democrats.

### Foreign News.

The steamer Africa arrived at New York on the 4th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult.

There is no news of importance except in relation to the Turkish question, in which there is no change. Omar Pasha, summons to the Russians has been published. It is temperate and manly.—Gortschakoff's reply is short and boorish. Hostilities were expected to commence on the 20th. Both armies continued to make active preparations. Abdel Kader is offered the command of the Turkish forces, but he awaits permission from the French Government. The Turks are voluntarily pouring immense treasures into the Treasury. The combined fleets of England and France have been ordered to the Dardanelles, but are not to enter the Black Sea, except on the hostile advance of the Russians.

### Pacific Railroad.

The stockholders of the Pacific Railroad held a meeting in New York, on Thursday, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors. They are among the heaviest stockholders in the concern: Levi S. Chatfield, Sadford E. Church, Orville Clark, Caleb S. Woodhull, of New York; Cyrus Moore, Maine; George Ashman, Mass; T. Butler King, Ga.; Alfred Gilmore, Penn; Francis M. Dimon, Rhode Island; Robert J. Walker, Washington; Elon Farnsworth, Michigan; William Noyes, Penn.; Jephtha Fowles, Tenn.; Thomas J. Green, California; Anson Jones, Levi Jones, W. R. D. Ward, Texas; James H. Lucas, Mo.; Isaac E. Holmes, South Carolina; Nathaniel T. Green, North Carolina; Philip T. Thomas, Maryland; H. B. Spelman, Samuel Waggoner, Ohio; G. W. Underhill, Ark.; E. T. Bridge, New Jersey.

### Mysterious Affair.

One evening last week a middle aged woman applied at several Hotels in the lower part of our town, for lodging, stating that she had no money and would be compelled, if they did not keep her, to lay out all night. She had an infant, a boy about three months old, in her arms, and as her appearance was not very prepossessing the proprietors of the hotels declined keeping her. As she was going out of Brozman's hotel, a gentleman sitting in the bar-room took pity on her and told her she might go home with him.—He took her to his house and gave her a bed. During the night she got up and made her way out of the house, leaving the young patriot in the room, (as a small memento, we presume, of her effection and esteem, for the kindness of her host in providing her with quarters,) and has not made her appearance. Next morning the youngster was named "Digger Pierce" by the unanimous consent of the neighbors, and taken to the poor house. Who knows what destiny awaits the little stranger? He may grow up a Napoleon Bonaparte or a Daniel Webster.—*Easton Argus*.

IMMENSE RAILROAD RECEIPTS.—The Erie Railroad receipts for October have been of unprecedented magnitude; no less than \$225,809 from passengers and mails; \$37,186 from freights—total \$262,995. This is an increase of \$176,000 over the same month last year. The Hudson River Railroad receipts were \$153,358—an increase of near \$50,000 from the last year.

I. H. S.—These letters are seen in the Catholic and Episcopal Churches, and in the prayer-books of these sects. They are abbreviations of the Latin phrase, "Jesus Hominum Salvator," which signifies, "Jesus the Savior of men." Some may ask why the letter I is used instead of J? Because formerly there was no letter J in the alphabet; then I was used where J now is. Many of our readers can probably remember having seen the name of John spelled Iohn.

### The Arrest of Yankee Sullivan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Yankee Sullivan, the notorious prize-fighter, who was arrested on a requisition from the Governor of Massachusetts, as a fugitive from justice, had a hearing this morning, on a writ of habeas corpus, in the Supreme Court, before Judge Edwards. The Judge ordered the prisoner to be sent to Massachusetts for trial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1853. The following is an accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal quarter ending the 30th September, exclusive of Treasury notes funded and trust funds.

RECEIPTS.	
From Customs,	\$19,718,821 00
" Sales of Land,	1,489,562 05
" Miscellaneous sources, 130,392 47	
Total,	\$21,338,776 52

EXPENDITURES.	
Civil, miscellaneous interest and public debt,	\$8,159,179 94
Interior department, pensions and Indians,	840,213 01
War Department,	2,935,601 40
Navy do.	3,140,129 35
	\$15,081,383 70

The receipts for the fiscal quarter ending 30th of September, 1853, being the corresponding quarter with the above, were:

From customs,	\$15,723,031 00
" Public Lands,	415,945 00
" Miscellaneous,	201,450 00
Total,	\$16,341,326 00

Increase in 1853, \$4,997,447 52

### Death of the Sleeping Man.

Cornelius Vrooman died at his brother's residence in Clarkson, on Monday the 17th ult. While on exhibition to New York he was taken sick, which seemed to induce a wakeful state for a short period, and then a stupid condition, with intervals of wakefulness, until he was brought home on the 14th. He talked very little, inquiring after his mother, who had been dead two years, his father and brothers, whom he seemed partially to recognise.—He complained of great internal heat, and soreness of his throat and stomach. On the morning of the day of his death he called for food, and ate a hearty meal, and from that time seemed to be in pain, until about 2 o'clock P. M., when he died without a struggle. His age was thirty-four years.

### Pennsylvania Election.

Complete official returns of the vote for Senators in all the districts were members were to be elected have at length been received. In the 1st district, composed of Philadelphia city proper, Mr. Price, the Consolidation candidate, has 153 majority; in the 2d district, composed of Philadelphia county, exclusive of the city, Mr. Foulkrod, Dem., has 491 majority; in the 11th district, composed of the counties of Adams and Franklin, Mr. Mellinger, Whig, has 431 majority; in the 13th district, composed of the counties of Cumberland and Perry, Mr. Wherry, Dem., is elected without opposition; in the 15th district, composed of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties, Mr. Cresswell, Dem., has 263 majority; in the 16th district, composed of Luzerne, Montour and Columbia counties, Mr. Buckalew, Dem., has 2286 majority; in the 17th district, composed of Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming counties, Mr. Pratt, Dem., has 2656 majority; in the 19th district, composed of Mercer, Venango and Warren counties, Mr. Hoge, Dem., has 2623 majority; in the 21st district, composed of Butler, Beaver and Lawrence counties, Mr. Ferguson, Whig, has 808 majority; in the 22d district, composed of Allegheny county, Mr. McClintock, Dem., has 351 majority; in the 23d district, composed of Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion counties, Mr. Jamison, Independent, has 190 majority.

### Immense Store of Honey.

John Linn, of this place, informs us that he visited the Water Gap on Wednesday last, and that the workmen on the Gap Railroad when blasting rocks from the side of the mountain came upon a lot of honey, which he supposes the bees have been depositing there for hundreds of years. After a large blast, made some time ago, a stream of honey commenced running at about the rate of 50 barrels a day. Everything was brought in requisition to catch the precious article, but failing in obtaining a sufficient supply, the stream turned itself into the Delaware, which accounts for the sudden rise in the river recently. He does not know but it may dam up the water so that they will form an immense lake or overflow the mountains on either side. Mr. L., supposes it possible that honey enough may be caught if advantageously disposed of, to build the Delaware valley Railroad.

We do not think it worth while to give all the details; and will only say, that Mr. Linn has one old hat.—*Belvidere Intel.*

### A Russian Priest's Sermon on the Comet.

The comet which has lately been visible has served a priest not far from Warsaw with materials for a very curious sermon. After having summoned his congregation together, although it was neither Sunday nor festival, and shown them the comet, he informed them that this was the same star that had appeared to the magi at the birth of our Saviour, and that it was only visible now in the Russian empire. Its appearance on this occasion, was to intimate to the Russian people that the time was now come for it to spread out its wings and embrace all mankind in one orthodox and sanctifying church.—He showed them that the star was now standing immediately over Constantinople, and explained that the dull light of the nucleus indicated its sorrow at the delays of the Russian army in proceeding to its destination, etc.

### Tobacco.

The total produce of tobacco grown on the face of the globe has been calculated to amount to two millions of tons—which weighs as much as the wheat consumed annually by ten millions of Englishmen, and is worth in money as much as all the wheat eaten in Great Britain. The largest producers, and probably the largest consumers of tobacco, are the United States of America. The amount grown in our country in 1840 was estimated at 219,163,319 pounds; in 1850, at 199,752,646 pounds, being about one-twentieth part of the produce of the globe.

### The Apple Trade.

Some idea of the value of apples, says the Rome Sentinel, as an article of profit to the farmer, may be found in the fact that no less than 17,000 barrels have been purchased by two buyers, chiefly in the towns of Kirkland, Marshall, and Augusta, and shipped east to market.—The amount received is probably about \$20,000.

The Rochester Union says the crop of this valuable fruit is light in that section. Buyers for the Eastern markets have been active in purchasing the products of many orchards. No less than 500 barrels were shipped by canal from that city eastward in the last two days. The prices paid have been about \$1.25 per barrel.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Directors of the New York Crystal Palace have resolved to keep the exhibition open thro' the winter, instead of closing it in December, as they had previously contemplated. It is said that from the first of September to the present day, the receipts have been highly satisfactory, averaging four thousand dollars or more a day, while the current expenses are but \$600. The receipts of the fortnight ending on the 22d ult., were \$58,000.

Mammoth Eel.—A large mud eel was exhibited in the Fulton fish market, New York, on Friday morning. It weighed sixteen lbs. and measured five foot in length. This is a true fish story. And to cap the climax, Wyman, the ventriloquist, being present, asked the man how old the eel was, when the eel, to the astonishment of the man, replied "sixteen years." This pleased the crowd, but the man was about abounding the monster, when the joke was explained to him.

### Terrific Hurricane in Jicaltepec, Mexico.—The French Colony Destroyed.

The *Trait d'Union* publishes correspondence giving the particulars of the destruction of the French colony of Jicaltepec, on the 28th of August, by a violent storm. On that day, which was Sunday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a norther commenced blowing, heavy clouds which hung above the horizon began to spread, and flew over the sky with incredible swiftness. Then the rain commenced falling with extreme violence.—The norther continued blowing all night till the following morning, without, however, having anything alarming about it, the rain continuing, in the meantime, to fall in torrents. At daybreak the wind changed its direction veering round to the east, and suddenly commenced blowing with unparalleled impetuosity. In less than half an hour the whole village, and all the residences in its environs, forming the French colony, were completely destroyed, the houses falling as it were by enchantment, with a shocking crash.

It is impossible to picture the general desolation which presented itself to sight during the frightful unchained elements. Distracted families, finding themselves without shelter, saw themselves every moment threatened to be crushed under the falling materials which were sent flying through the air, or else to be thrown into the river by the gusts of this terrible hurricane the like of which has never been seen in these parts. Not only did it not spare houses, but rushing with fury over the country and forests, it tore up everything in its passage—chocolate, corn, coffee, sugar cane, &c.—in such a manner that the eye a few minutes afterwards could see nothing but immense plains where virgin forests had stood. The largest trees, such as cedars, oaks and fig trees, of immense size, were broken and torn branch from branch.

To add to the miseries thus caused, the rain not having ceased to pour down in torrents since the previous evening, a sudden overflow of its banks by the river ensued, and rising twenty-five feet above its natural level, rose over the quay of Jicaltepec and entirely inundated the opposite bank and the greater part of the French dwellings of the colony. Houses and the few estates which the hurricane had spared, were thus carried away by the waters.

This was a most trying and desolate moment for all the families of the colony. Without shelter, and dreading with reason the continuance of the inundation, some were obliged to construct rafts to provide for their safety, while others endeavoring to get to a neighboring hill, found themselves constrained to traverse inundated low spots where the water reached to the waist. And there they were with the fruit of twenty years' labor and perseverance destroyed, annihilated in less than an hour.—*N. O. Picayune, 27th ult.*

### A Glimpse Behind the Curtain.

A correspondent at the seat of the Federal Government, who professes and seems to be thoroughly booked up, makes some singular disclosures in a recent letter published in the *N. Y. Herald*, which, if true, explain the contradictory letters of Messrs. Guthrie and Cushing. He describes the Attorney General as being the great Mephistopheles of the Administration, who with Sidney Webster, the President's private secretary; Paul George and Col. Whipple, two of the President's N. Hampshire chums, and John W. Forney, constitute the Kitchen cabinet, which is stronger behind the throne than the throne itself. These he says meet every night in a certain room in the White House, where they have a glorious time over their oysters and toddy, and devise the *modus operandi* whereby to crush Marcy and Guthrie, both of whom he predicts they will succeed in driving out of the cabinet.

Cushing, the premier of this Kitchen Cabinet, he says, dislikes Marcy and Guthrie as vulgar and common-place politicians, whom he wants the President to get rid of as soon as possible, and then become the Premier of the Administration himself, and have his friend, Henry A. Wise—another of the Coporal Guard of John Tyler's dynasty—installed in the office of Attorney General. His letter to Massachusetts, recommending the proscription of the Free Soilers there, and swearing his own fidelity, and that of the President, to the South, is referred to as indicating these purposes, and as having no other object than to rally the South to his support, and against Marcy and Cushing. We shall not at all be surprised if these predictions and statements be realized.

### Fires in October.

The month just closed has been very remarkably for the number of destructive fires which have occurred in different sections of the country, which have consumed property, as will be seen by the following table, to the amount of over a million and a half dollars, exclusive of all fires where the loss sustained was less than twenty thousand dollars:

Oct. 5—Buffalo	\$30,000
" 10—Providence	20,000
" 15—Milwaukee	50,000
" 21—Louisville	200,000
" 22—Cincinnati	200,000
" 23—Pittsburg	30,000
" 24—Fort Hamilton	50,000
" 25—Milledgeville	60,000
" 26—Providence	300,000
" 28—Lockport	125,000
" 30—New York	400,000
" 30—Brooklyn	90,000
Total	\$1,555,000

Silver Mines in Pennsylvania.—The Lancaster (Pa.) Whig says that operations have been commenced in the old mines in that county, lying on what is designated on the map as Silver Mine Run and that the result justifies the hope that it will prove one of the richest ores of silver, lead, &c., in the country.

### Discovery of the Northwest Passage.

One of the most interesting items of news, by the late arrivals from England, is the announcement that a passage has been discovered between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, around the northern extremity of the American continent.—The great geographical problem of two hundred years has at last been solved, but with no other benefit likely to result to the world from it, than the establishment of an interesting fact in science. For those frozen seas, where vessels would always be liable to be blocked up with ice, perhaps two or three years, before working their way through, could never be resorted to for purposes of navigation.

Many lives have been lost in the repeated attempts to discover the northwest passage. The earliest account we have, is that of two Portuguese brothers, by the name of Cortereal, who, in the sixteenth century, sailed to the north, but were never heard of more. Fifty years afterwards, Sir Hugh Willoughby undertook to find a route to China by the way of Labrador, but he perished with his crew, and their bodies were discovered by the Esquimaux Indians. Sir Humphrey Gilbert afterwards, in a similar attempt, was lost off the coast of Newfoundland. And the distinguished navigator Hudson, after discovering the noble river in New York which bears his name, tried his fortune in the polar seas, where he discovered and explored Hudson's Bay. A mutinous crew here put him and several of his men into a boat and set them adrift, and they were never heard of afterwards. Sir John Franklin and his companions have now been absent seven years, and but very small hopes remain that they will ever be found alive, or even that any traces of their sad history will be discovered.

English navigators have the honor of making the first discovery of the northwest passage. These parties had been out some two years in search of Sir John Franklin, and had themselves, from not being heard from, become objects of much solicitude. Capt. McClure, of the ship Investigator, was working his perilous way through from the east, when he at last met a party from Behring's Strait's. Some of the incidents of their meeting are described, in the English account, as follows:

MEETING OF COMMANDER MCCLURE FROM THE EAST AND LIEUTENANT PIM FROM THE WEST.

The first meeting of Lieutenant Bedford Pim with the party from the Investigator is thus described in a private letter from Captain Kellett, C. B., dated Her Majesty's ship Resolute, Melville Island, April 19th, 1853:

"This is really a red-letter day in our voyage, and shall be kept as a holiday by our heirs and successors forever. At nine o'clock this day our look-out man made the signal for a party coming in from the westward; all went to meet them and assist them in. A second party was then seen. Dr. Donville was the first person I met. I cannot describe my feelings when he told me that Captain McClure was among the next party. I was not long in reaching him and giving him many hearty shakes—no purer were ever given by two men in this world. McClure looks well, but is very hungry.—His description of Pim's making the Harbor of Mercy would have been a fine subject for the pen of Capt. Marryatt, were he alive.

"McClure and his first lieutenant were walking on the floe. Seeing a person coming very fast towards them, they supposed he was chased by a bear, or had seen a bear. Walked towards him; on getting onwards a hundred yards, they could see from his proportions that he was not one of them. Pim began to screech and throw up his hands—his face was as black as my hat. This brought the Captain and Lieutenant to a stand, as they could not hear sufficiently to make out his language.

"At length Pim reached the party, quite beside himself, and stammered out, on McClure's asking him 'Who are you, and where do you come from?' 'Lieutenant Pim, Herald, Captain Kellett.' This was the more inexplicable to McClure, as I was the last person he shook hands with in Behring's Straits. He at length found that this solitary stranger was a true Englishman—an angel of light. He says: He soon was seen from the ship; they had only one hatchway open, and the crew were fairly jammed there in their endeavor to get up. The sick jumped out their hammocks, and the crew forgot their despondency; in fact, all was changed on board the Investigator."

"McClure had thirty men and three officers fully prepared to leave for the depot at Point Spencer. What a disappointment it would have been to go there and find the miserable yacht Marcy with four or five casks of provisions, instead of a fine large depot.

"Another party of seven men were to have gone by McKenzie, with a request to the Admiralty to send out a ship to meet at Point Leopold, in 1854. The thirty men are on their way over to me now. I shall, if possible, send them on to Beechy Island, with about ten men of my own crew, to be taken home the first opportunity."

The despatches from Commander McClure to his government close with the following paragraph: "Although we have not succeeded in obtaining any information which could throw the slightest clue upon the fate of our missing countrymen, I hope that the services performed in the tracing a very great extent of coast line, the discovery of much new land—a portion inhabited by a simple and primitive people not hitherto known—and, above all, the accurate knowledge of that passage between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, which for so many hundred years has baffled maritime Europe—its very existence being almost considered sceptical—will be considered events sufficiently interesting and important to elicit from their lordships a favorable consideration of our services."

A New York paper says: 'A Chinaman before one of our courts the other day, as a witness, was asked for his religious belief. He replied through an interpreter; I believe in the President of the United States and God Almighty.'

The following graphic *noctis* was posted on the Court-House door of a neighboring county, a few years since, and a friend who preserved a copy thinks it too good to be lost:—*Fairmounts Republican*.

NOCTIS.

Vill be sold next Monday vas a week, von silver spoon, von puter basin, von musical insical and von sw mit pig by me

John Shriver  
Coonstabler.

The Boston physicians are adopting the plan of special practice, or attending exclusively to one branch of professional business. It is said to be advantageous to physicians, making him more skilful, and the work less laborious, and that persons seriously ill prefer to consult the man who gives to the study of one malady, in preference to another, however celebrated as a physician, who divides his thoughts and efforts among thousands.

### MARRIED.

On the 1st inst, at Joseph J. Postens' Hotel, by the Rev. John L. Staples, Mr. Jeremiah Gilpin to Miss Catharine Buckley, both of Sterling, Wayne county, Pa.

### POISONING.—D

Thousands of Parents who use Vernifuge composed of Castor Oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness, of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hohenack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hohenack's Liver Pills.

(*Do not be deceived.*) but ask for Hohenack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOHENACK, as none else are genuine.

### Post Office Stamps.

TO POSTMASTERS. The advertiser, Postmaster at Pleasant Grove, Allegheny county, Maryland, is the first person in the United States who conceived and undertook extensively to furnish all the post-offices in the country with cheap stamps. All stamps made by him are warranted equal if not superior to any other that can be procured for the same price. Whenever any are sent out, in any manner, defective or unsatisfactory, duplicates will be forwarded, on notice, without extra charge. All who order a set of Stamps, with a full set of changes for dates only two dollars (for thirty pieces) shall be kept in stamps, ADULTUM. Full set, with change one dollar.

When stamps are neatly made, with turned handles and screw, same style as the regular post-office stamps, durable, efficient and warranted, one to two dollars only, and special authority to send by mail free.

Address Post Master, Pleasant Grove, Allegheny county, Maryland. (*Do not publish the above (with this notice) three times, and sending a copy of the paper shall receive credit for ten dollars in wood letter, or a ten dollar press; or, if preferred, a wood engraving or an engraved newspaper head, of the above value will be forwarded.*)

November 3, 1853.—3t.

### ESTRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Lower Smithfield township, Monroe county, Pa. about the 2d of October, 1853, three head of young cattle: Two yearlings, the one a brown heifer, the other a red and white steer, the head most all white; the two year old a heifer, dard red, with some white spots. The mark on all is a scollop out under the right ear. The owner or owners thereof are hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law. JOHN BROWN.

October 29, 1853.—3t

### READY! AIM!! FIRE!!!

CONSUMPTION. The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has taken a room in the Brick building, on the corner of William and Sarah streets, and directly opposite Kautz and Huntsman's wheelright shop, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, where he is purposing carrying on the Gunsmithing business in all its various branches. He prides himself in being able to give entire satisfaction to all. Persons in want of anything in his line of business are respectfully invited to call. Particular attention paid to repairing in all its various branches. Also door locks repaired on the shortest notice. MICHAEL KOWATSKI.

Stroudsburg, October 20, 1853.

### DR. V. M. SWAYZE, DENTIST,

Easton, Pa.

Respectfully offers his services to the public generally; and to those unacquainted with him, takes pleasure in referring them to the Physicians of Stroudsburg, or to the following recommendation, which was kindly given him by the Physicians of Newton, N. J. "Dr. Swayze, having been our family Dentist for the last five years, and having always found him worthy of our confidence and patronage, we, the undersigned, take great pleasure in recommending him to the public as an honorable and skillful Dentist."

Dr. John R. Stuart, Dr. T. Ryerson, Dr. Francis Moran, Dr. A. D. Morford. All know the danger of trusting their teeth to those not properly qualified. The best and handsomest artificial Teeth used in all cases, and set upon gold plate in the neatest manner.

Easton, October 27, 1853.—8m.

### 550,000 Brick,

Just burnt and now on hand for sale by the subscriber as follows: 350,000 at his kiln at Stroudsburg, and 200,000 at his kiln at Dutsburg, near the Delaware Water Gap. These brick will be sold on the most reasonable terms, as the subscriber wishes to quit the business as soon as he can dispose of his stock of brick. He also offers his brick yard, house and lot, with a large body of clay at Dutsburg, all in good order, and new, for sale. Any person wishing to engage in the business, can do well by purchasing said establishment.

WILLIAM S. WINTERMUTE.

Stroudsburg, October 27, 1853.